Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE OF EPIDEMICS, AND RELATED SUBJECTS

VOLUME 33

NUMBER 9

MARCH 1, 1918

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1918

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg Gen. B. S. WARREN, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

Page.

The application of ozone to the purification of swimming pools..... 267

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:
- Extra cantonment zones—Cases reported week ended February 26..... 274
- Current State summaries—
  - Alabama..... 278
  - California..... 278
  - Connecticut..... 278
  - Indiana..... 278
  - Kansas..... 278
  - Louisiana..... 279
  - Minnesota..... 279
  - Nebraska..... 279
  - New Jersey..... 279
  - Ohio..... 279
  - South Carolina..... 279
  - Virginia..... 279
- Reciprocal notification—
  - Minnesota..... 280

Anthrax—
- Massachusetts—Winchester..... 281

Cerebrospinal meningitis—
- Kentucky—Berea..... 281
- Virginia—Norfolk..... 281
- State reports for January, 1918..... 281
- City reports for week ended February 9, 1918..... 282

Erysipelas—
- City reports for week ended February 9, 1918..... 282

Leprosy—
- City report for week ended February 9, 1918..... 282

Malaria—
- State reports for January, 1918..... 283
- City reports for week ended February 9, 1918..... 283

Pellagra—
- State reports for January, 1918..... 283
- City reports for week ended February 9, 1918..... 283

Pneumonia—
- City reports for week ended February 9, 1918..... 284

Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—
- State reports for January, 1918..... 284
- City reports for week ended February 9, 1918..... 285

Rabies in animals—
- City reports for week ended February 9, 1918..... 285

United States—Continued.
Smallpox—
Page.
Alabama—Mobile 285
Missouri—Kansas City 285
Texas—Eagle Pass—Virulent smallpox 285
State reports for January, 1918 285
Miscellaneous State reports 292
City reports for week ended February 9, 1918 292
Tetanus—
City reports for week ended February 9, 1918 293
Typhoid fever—
State reports for January, 1918 293
City reports for week ended February 9, 1918 295
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—
State reports for January, 1918 295
City reports for week ended February 9, 1918 295
Foreign:
Cuba—
Communicable diseases—Habana 300
India—
Cholera—Plague—Smallpox—Madras Presidency—Year, 1916 300
Malaria 301
Portugal—
Typhus fever—Lisbon—Oporto 301
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—
Reports received during week ended March 1, 1918—
Cholera 301
Plague 301
Smallpox 301
Typhus fever 302
Yellow fever 302
Reports received from December 29, 1917, to February 22, 1918—
Cholera 302
Plague 303
Smallpox 303
Typhus fever 305
Yellow fever 306